



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A TENTATIVE CODIFICATION OF THE OLD TESTAMENT LAWS.

The Old Testament laws in their present form are a confusing labyrinth in which the modern reader who dares to enter is quickly lost. Civil, criminal, constitutional, humane and ceremonial regulations are mingled together with only an occasional attempt at systematic classification. Primitive and very late laws are also grouped together without distinction, so that it is almost impossible to trace the historical development of a given institution. The inevitable result is that this large and exceedingly important legal literature is practically a *terra incognita* to most students of law and religion.

The prevailing confusion is primarily due to the fact that these laws come from the East, where systematic arrangement is the exception rather than the rule. The successive re-editing of the Old Testament books in which they are found has also increased the disorder. It is perfectly obvious, therefore, that before the Old Testament laws can be intelligently read and utilized by modern western readers, they must be systematically codified, (1) logically, according to subject matter, and (2) chronologically, within each group, so that the enactments and usages of successive periods can be studied in their true historical order.

The work of logical, scientific classification is here especially difficult, since the Old Testament laws in their origin, character and aims, are fundamentally different from the codes with which we are to-day familiar. In many cases the Israelitish laws do not fit into any of the modern systems of codification, all of which are derived from Roman sources. The peculiar genius and content of the Old Testament codes must ever be regarded; and where, as in Exodus 21:1 to 22:20 and in certain parts of Deuteronomy a general principle of classification is discernible, it should be followed. At the same time, modern accepted canons of classification must, as far as possible, be adopted if the best practical results are to be achieved.

Fortunately the scientific Biblical scholarship of the past century has definitely distinguished the four or five great original codes that underlie the Old Testament legislation and has determined the approximate date of each. While the decisions which

Moses rendered and the principles that he promulgated establish forever his position as the father of Israelitish law, the evidence is conclusive that the different codes gradually grew as new needs and new institutions developed in the life of the Hebrew nation. The theory which attributed all Israelitish laws to one man and generation first originated with the later Jewish scribes; but unfortunately it was generally accepted by the Christian Church, and for centuries has tended to conceal the true character and historical relations of the different Old Testament codes.

The oldest laws, found in Exodus 20:22 to 23:19, bear on their face the evidence of their antiquity. They assume as their basis a primitive nomadic and agricultural life and the simplest family and tribal organization. While they were probably not committed to writing before the ninth or eighth centuries before Christ, they include many customary laws, which doubtless go back to the time of Moses and even earlier. They therefore represent the development of Israel's civil, humane and religious institutions between 1200 and 800 B. C., and may be appropriately designated as the *Primitive Codes*.

The law book brought forth by the counsellors of King Josiah and by him made the basis of the sweeping reformation instituted in 612 B. C. constitutes the basis of the book of Deuteronomy. This legal book includes many laws found in the primitive codes of Exodus 20 to 23; some of these earlier enactments it also modifies or reverses. The original law book of Josiah has also been supplemented by other regulations; but the laws found in Deuteronomy, as a whole, evidently represent the growth of Israel's legal institutions between 800 and 600 B. C. In part contemporary with the Deuteronomic codes are a group of laws found in Leviticus 17 to 26. Some of them are evidently very old; many of them were known to Ezekiel, who wrote between 592 and 572 B. C.; most of them appear to have been committed to writing early in the Babylonian exile. Since they constantly emphasize the obligation of Jehovah's people to be holy in act and ceremonial, the collection as a whole is known as the *Holiness Code*.

The destruction of the temple at Jerusalem in 586 B. C. and the transportation of many of the Jewish priests to Babylonia gave them the leisure and a powerful incentive to edit and expand their laws and above all to record in permanent literary form the customary usages and ceremonial institutions that had grown up about the pre-exile sanctuary. The priestly editors also improved the opportunity to correct defects in the older system and still further

to expand the ritual that it might meet the demands of the changed situation. Ezekiel's code in chapters 40 to 48 of his prophecy illustrates this tendency. It proposes a new program for the restored Jewish community; and yet it is based on earlier ceremonial customs. Many other priests in the leisure of the exile devoted themselves to collecting and codifying older laws and formulating new ones. The ritual commanded their chief attention. The results of their labors are preserved in parts of Exodus, Leviticus and Numbers; the groups of laws that thus grew up between 600 and 400 B. C. are known as the *Priestly Codes*.

At the request of the editors of the YALE LAW JOURNAL the following tentative codification of the Old Testament laws is submitted for criticism and suggestion. The classification, when revised, will be made the basis of the fourth volume of my *Student's Old Testament*, which will include a new translation of the laws, with introductions and notes.

Charles Foster Kent.

| PERSONAL AND FAMILY LAWS | Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | 1200-800 B.C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B.C. <i>Deuteronomic Codes</i> | 700-550 B.C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B.C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
| A. PERSONAL RELATION AND CONDITION | | | | |
| I. Parents and Children | | | | |
| 1. Honor and Obedience Due Parents | Ex. 21 ^{15,17} 20 ^{12*} | Dt. 5 ¹⁶ 21 ¹⁸⁻²¹ 27 ¹⁶ | Lv. 19 ^{3a} 20 ^{20a} | |
| 2. Father and Unmarried Daughter | | | | Nu. 30 ³⁻⁵ |
| II. Marriage Relation | | | | |
| 1. Husband and Wife | Ex. 21 ⁷⁻¹¹ | Dt. 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴ | | Nu. 5 ¹²⁻²⁷ 30 ^{6-8,12-15} |
| 2. Illegitimate Marriage | | Dt. 22 ³⁰ 27 ^{20,22,23} | Lv. 18 ^{6-18,24} 20 ^{11,12,14-17--19-21} | |
| 3. Marriage with Aliens | Ex. 34 ^{12,15,16} | Dt. 7 ¹⁻⁶ Dt. 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴ | | Nu. 25 ^{6,15} |
| 4. Marriage with Female Captive | | | Lv. 21 ^{7,18-15} | |
| 5. Marriage of Priests | | Dt. 22 ²⁸⁻²⁹ Dt. 25 ⁵⁻¹⁰ | | |
| 6. Marriage after Seduction | Ex. 22 ¹⁶ | Dt. 21 ¹⁴ 22 ^{19,28-29} 24 ¹⁴ | | |
| 7. Levirate Marriage | Gn. 21 ^{8,23,24} Ex. 21 ⁷⁻¹⁰ | Dt. 24 ^{14,15} | Lv. 19 ^{13b} 25 ⁶ 22 ¹⁰ | Ex. 12 ⁴⁵ |
| 8. Laws of Divorce | | | | |
| III. Masters and Hired Servants | | | | |
| IV. Masters and Slaves | | | | |
| 1. Enslavement of Israelites and Aliens | | | Lv. 25 ^{39,40,42} | Lv. 25 ^{44,46} |
| 2. Permanent Slavery | Ex. 21 ⁵⁻⁶ | Dt. 15 ¹⁶⁻¹⁷ | | |
| 3. Sale of Slaves | Ex. 21 ⁷⁻⁸ | | | Lv. 25 ¹⁰ |
| 4. Manumission of Slaves | Ex. 21 ^{2-4,26,27} | Dt. 15 ^{12-15,18} | | Lv. 25 ⁴⁷⁻⁵⁵ |
| 5. Redemption of Slaves | | Dt. 23 ¹⁵⁻¹⁶ | | |
| 6. Reception of Fugitive Slaves | | | | |
| 7. Penalty for Injury to Slaves | Ex. 21 ^{20-21,26-27} | Dt. 12 ¹⁷⁻¹⁸ 16 ¹⁰⁻¹¹ | | Ex. 12 ⁴⁴ |
| 8. Reparation for Injury to Slaves | Ex. 21 ³² | Dt. 27 ¹⁹ | Lv. 19 ^{10,33,34} 17 ⁸⁻¹⁰ | Nu. 15 ^{15-16,29-31} 35 ¹⁵ |
| 9. Religious Privileges of Slaves | | | | |
| V. Resident Aliens | | | | |
| | Ex. 22 ²¹ 23 ⁹ | 23 ^{3-7,20} | | |
| B. RIGHTS OF PROPERTY | | | | |
| I. Restoration of Lost Property | | | | |
| II. Reparation for Damage to Property | | | | |
| | Ex. 22 ⁴⁻⁵ | Dt. 22 ¹⁻⁴ | Lv. 24 ^{18,21} 6 ¹⁻⁵ | Lv. 25 ²³ Lv. 25 ^{15,16,34} Lv. 25 ^{24-27,29,32} Lv. 25 ^{13,28,31b,33} Nu. 36 ³⁻⁴ |
| III. Theory of Ownership of Land | | | | |
| IV. Conveyance of Real Property | | | | |
| V. Redemption of Hereditary Land | | | | |
| VI. Reversion of Hereditary Land | | | | |
| VII. Rights of Inheritance | | | | |
| 1. Law of Primogeniture | | Dt. 21 ¹⁵⁻¹⁷ 25 ⁵⁻⁶ | | Nu. 27 ¹⁻¹¹ Nu. 36 ¹⁻¹² |
| 2. Legal Heirs | | | | |
| 3. Heiress to Marry within Tribe | | | | |

| CONSTITUTIONAL LAWS | | Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes. | | | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| A. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION | | 1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i> | 700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
| I. Qualification for Citizenship | | | Dt. 231-8 | | Nu. 11-3 314-15 |
| II. The Census | | | | | 41-3, 22, 28, 29, 30 Nu. 26 ²²⁻⁵⁶ 33 ⁵⁴ 34 ¹³⁻¹⁵ |
| III. Division of the Land | Josh. 18 ²⁻¹⁰ 19 ⁴⁷ | | | | |
| IV. Rulers in General | Ex. 22 ²⁸ | | Dt. 17 ¹⁴⁻²⁰ | | |
| V. The Kingship | | | | | |
| B. MILITARY REGULATIONS | | | | | |
| I. Organization of the Army | | | | | Nu. 12, 3 26 ² |
| 1. Legal Age of Service | | | | | |
| 2. Exemptions from Service | | | Dt. 20 ⁵⁻⁸ 24 ⁵ Dt. 20 ⁹ 11-15 | | Nu. 14 ⁹ 28 ⁸ |
| 3. Officers | | | Dt. 23 ⁹⁻¹⁴ | | Nu. 51-3 |
| II. Ceremonial Cleanliness of Army | | | Dt. 20 ^{1-4, 10-12} | | Nu. 10 ⁹³⁻¹⁸ Nu. 31 ⁷⁻¹⁸ |
| III. Manner of Attack | | | Dt. 20 ¹⁰⁻²⁰ | | |
| IV. The Spoils of War | I. Sam. 30 ²⁴⁻²⁵ | | 71, 2, 16, 22-24 38-6 21 ¹⁰⁻¹⁴ | | |
| C. THE JUDICIARY | | | | | |
| I. Appointment of Judges | Ex. 18 ¹²⁻²⁶ 24 ¹³⁻¹⁴ | | Dt. 16 ¹⁸ | | |
| II. Duties of Judges | Ex. 23 ^{6, 8} | | Dt. 16 ¹⁸⁻²⁰ 116-17 27 ²⁵² 11-9 251-2 Dt. 17 ⁸⁻¹¹ | | Lv. 19 ^{15, 35} |
| III. The Supreme Court of Appeal | | | | | Nu. 35 ²²⁻²⁵ |
| IV. Number of Witnesses Required to Convict | | | Dt. 19 ¹⁵ 17 ^{6a} | | Nu. 35 ²⁰ |
| V. Duties of Witnesses | Ex. 23 ¹⁻² 20 ¹⁶ | | Dt. 5 ²⁰ 17 ^{7a} | | Lv. 19 ¹⁶ Nu. 5 ¹ |
| VI. Punishment of False Witnesses | | | Dt. 19 ¹⁶⁻²¹ | | |
| VII. Execution of Judicial Sentence | | | Dt. 25 ²⁻³ | | |
| VIII. Punishment for Contempt of Court | | | Dt. 17 ¹²⁻¹³ | | |
| IX. Object of Cities of Refuge | Ex. 21 ¹²⁻¹⁴ | | Dt. 19 ¹⁻¹³ 441-43 | | Nu. 35 ⁹⁻²² |
| D. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION | | | | | |
| I. Publishing the Law | | | Dt. 27 ^{1-4, 8} Josh. 8 ³⁰⁻³² | | |
| II. Public Reading of the Law | | | Dt. 31 ¹⁰⁻¹⁸ Josh. 8 ³³⁻³⁵ | | |
| III. Instruction of Children | | | Dt. 6 ^{6-7, 20-25} 11 ¹⁸⁻²¹ | | |
| CRIMINAL LAWS | | | | | |
| I. Crimes Against Jehovah | | | | | |
| 1. Worshipping other Gods | Ex. 34 ¹⁴²²²⁰ 324, 82, 136 | | Dt. 5 ⁷⁶ 14-16 819-20 11 ^{16-17, 26-28} 30 ¹⁷⁻¹⁸ 17 ²⁻⁷ | | |

CRIMINAL LAWS

(Continued)

I. Crimes Against Jehovah

2. Apostasy
3. Idolatry

4. Divination and Sorcery

5. Sacrifice of Children to Heathen Gods

6. Blasphemy

7. False Prophecy

8. Desecration of Sacred Things

9. Labor on the Sabbath

II. Crimes Against the State

1. Bribery
2. Perjury
3. Perverting Justice
4. Defiance of the Law

III. Crimes against Morality and Decency

1. Adultery

2. Seduction

3. Unlawful Marriage

4. Sodomy

5. Bestiality

6. Prostitution

7. Immodesty of Women

8. Interchange of Dress

9. Unnatural Mixtures

10. Kidnapping

11. Covetousness

12. Lying

IV. Crimes against the Person

1. Dishonoring Parents

2. Murder

3. Assault

4. Personal Injury

5. Rape

6. Wronging the Defenseless

7. Slander

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes.

| 1500-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i> | 700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
|--|--|---|--|
| Ex. 34 ¹⁷ 20 ^{23b,4-6} | Dt. 13 ¹⁻¹⁸ Dt. 58-10 16 ²¹⁻²³ 75 ¹²²⁻³²⁷ 15-28 | Lv. 19 ⁴²⁶ ¹ | |
| Ex. 22 ¹⁸ | Dt. 18 ⁹⁻¹⁴ | Lv. 18 ^{23,24} 20 ^{23,27} 19 ^{26b,8,1} 20 ⁶ | |
| | Dt. 12 ²⁹⁻³¹ 18 ^{10a} | Lv. 18 ^{21a} 20 ^{2,3} | Lv. 20 ⁴⁻⁵ |
| Ex. 22 ^{28a} 20 ⁷ | Dt. 5 ¹¹ | Lv. 19 ¹² 18 ^{21b} 24 ^{15b,16} | Lv. 24 ^{10-14,23} |
| | Dt. 13 ¹⁻⁵ 18 ¹⁹⁻²³ | Lv. 19 ^{30b} 22 ³ | |
| Ex. 34 ²¹ 23 ¹² 20 ⁸⁻¹¹ | Dt. 5 ¹²⁻¹⁵ | Lv. 19 ^{30a} | Lv. 7 ^{20,21} Nu. 4 ¹⁷⁻²⁰ 18 ²² 3 ^{18b} Ex. 35 ^{2,3} 3 ¹⁸⁻¹⁷ Nu. 15 ²²⁻²⁶ |
| Ex. 23 ⁸ Ex. 20 ¹⁶ Ex. 23 ^{1-3,6-7} Dt. 17 ¹²⁻¹³ | Dt. 16 ^{19b} 27 ²⁵ Dt. 5 ²⁰ 19 ¹⁶⁻²¹ Dt. 16 ^{19a,20} | Lv. 19 ¹² Lv. 19 ^{15,35a} | Lv. 5 ¹⁻⁴ |
| Ex. 20 ¹⁴ | Dt. 5 ¹⁸ 22 ²³⁻²⁴ | Lv. 18 ²⁰ 20 ¹⁰ | Nu. 15 ³⁰⁻³¹ |
| Ex. 22 ¹⁶⁻¹⁷ | Dt. 22 ^{28,29} Dt. 22 ³⁰ 27 ^{20,22,23} | Lv. 19 ²⁰⁻²² Lv. 18 ⁶⁻¹⁸ 20 ^{11,12,14,17,19-21} | |
| Ex. 29 ¹⁹ | Dt. 23 ^{17,18} Dt. 27 ²¹ | Lv. 18 ²² 20 ¹⁸ Lv. 18 ²³ 20 ¹⁵ 18 ¹⁰ 20 ¹⁸ Lv. 19 ²⁹ 2 ¹⁹ | |
| | Dt. 23 ^{17,18} 22 ¹⁸⁻²¹ Dt. 25 ^{11,12} Dt. 22 ⁵ Dt. 22 ⁹⁻¹¹ | Lv. 19 ¹⁹ | |
| Ex. 2 ¹⁶ Ex. 20 ¹⁷ | Dt. 24 ⁷ Dt. 5 ²¹ | Lv. 19 ¹¹ | |
| Ex. 2 ¹⁷ | Dt. 5 ¹⁶ 12 ¹⁸⁻²¹ 27 ¹⁶ | Lv. 19 ²⁰ 20 ⁹ | |
| Ex. 20 ¹⁸ 2 ^{12-14,20-21} Ex. 2 ^{15,18,27} Ex. 2 ¹²⁸⁻³³ | Dt. 5 ¹⁷ 19 ¹¹⁻¹⁸ Dt. 27 ²⁴ | Lv. 24 ^{17,21b} Lv. 24 ¹⁹ | Gen. 9 ⁵⁻⁶ Nu. 35 ¹⁴⁻³⁴ |
| Ex. 22 ²¹⁻²⁴ 23 ⁹ Ex. 23 ^{1a} | Dt. 22 ²⁵⁻²⁷ Dt. 24 ¹⁴⁻¹⁵ 27 ^{18,19} | Lv. 19 ¹⁴⁻³³ Lv. 19 ¹⁶ | |

CRIMINAL LAWS

(Continued)

V. Crimes against Property

1. Theft

2. False Weights and Measures
3. Land Stealing
4. Damage by Fire
5. Trespass

HUMANE LAWS

I. Kindness towards Animals

1. The Threshing Ox
2. Wild Animals
3. Beasts of Burden
4. The Mother and her Young

II. Consideration for the Unfortunate

1. In Taking Pledges
2. Return of Garments Taken in Pledge
3. Not to Take Mill-stone in Pledge
4. Precaution against Accident

III. Treatment of Dependent Classes

1. Hired Servants
2. Slaves
3. Captives
4. The Defenseless
5. The Poor

IV. Various Philanthropic Provisions for the Needy

1. Leaving the Gleanings
2. Sharing Offerings
3. Distribution of the Tithe
4. Remission of Interest

OBLIGATIONS TO JEHOVAH

I. National

1. To Abstain from Apostasy and Idolatry
2. To Abstain from Heathen Rites
3. To Abolish Heathen Shrines
4. To Preserve the Law
5. To Study and Remember the Law
6. To Wear Constant Reminders of the Law

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes

| 1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i> | 700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
|--|--|---|--|
| Ex. 20 ¹⁵ 22 ¹⁻⁴ | Dt. 5 ¹⁹ 23 ^{24,25} Dt. 25 ¹⁸⁻¹⁶ Dt. 19 ¹⁴ 27 ¹⁷ | Lv. 19 ¹¹ 17 ^{18b} Lv. 19 ³⁵⁻³⁷ | Lv. 6 ²⁻⁷ |
| Ex. 22 ⁶ Ex. 22 ⁵ | | | |
| Ex. 23 ^{10,11} Ex. 22 ¹² | Dt. 25 ⁴ Dt. 22 ^{6,7} | Lv. 25 ^{5,7} Lv. 22 ^{27,28} | |
| | Dt. 24 ^{10,11} Dt. 24 ^{12,13} Dt. 24 ⁶ Dt. 22 ⁸ | | |
| Ex. 23 ¹² | Dt. 24 ^{14,15} Dt. 15 ^{12-15,18} | Lv. 19 ^{13b} Lv. 25 ^{39,40a} 43 | |
| Ex. 22 ²² | Dt. 2 ¹¹⁰⁻¹⁴ Dt. 24 ^{17,18} 27 ¹⁹ | | |
| Ex. 23 ⁶ | Dt. 15 ⁷⁻¹¹ | Lv. 25 ³⁵ | |
| | Dt. 24 ^{19,22} Dt. 16 ¹⁰⁻¹² 26 ¹¹ Dt. 14 ²⁸⁻²⁹ 16 ^{12,13} | Lv. 19 ^{9,10} 23 ²² | |
| Ex. 22 ²⁵ | Dt. 23 ^{19,20} | Lv. 25 ³⁵⁻³⁸ | |
| Ex. 34 ¹⁴⁻¹⁷ 20 ^{1-5,22,23} | Dt. 5 ⁷⁻¹⁰ 6 ¹⁴⁻¹⁵ 27 ¹⁵ Dt. 18 ⁹ 12 ²⁹⁻³¹ 14 ^{1,2} | Lv. 26 ¹ Lv. 18 ³² 20 ³³ 19 ^{27,28} | |
| Ex. 34 ^{12,13} 23 ²⁴ | Dt. 12 ^{2,3} 7 ⁵⁻²⁵ Dt. 4 ² Dt. 49 ¹⁴ 6 ^{6,7} 11 ^{18a} | | |
| | Dt. 6 ^{8,9} 11 ^{18b-20} 22 ¹² | | Nu. 15 ³⁷ 41 |

OBLIGATIONS TO JEHOVAH

(Continued)

I. National

7. To follow its Commands

8. To Make no Heathen Alliances

9. To be a Holy Nation

II Individual

1. Reverence

2. Gratitude

3. Loyalty

4. Obedience

5. Love

6. Service

CEREMONIAL LAW

A. SACRED OBJECTS AND SHRINES

I. The Original Tent of Meeting

II. Post Exilic Conception of the Tent of Meeting or Tabernacle

1. The Tabernacle Proper

2. Its Furnishings

3. Its Court

4. Its Service

III. Pre-Exilic Shrines

1. The Ark

2. Ancient Altars and Places of Sacrifice

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes.

1200-800 B. C.
*Primitive
Codes*

800-600 B. C.
*Deutero-
nomic Codes*

700-550 B. C.
*Holiness
Code*

600-400 B. C.
*Priestly
Codes*

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Dt. 51,32,33 68a,17 711-1281,11-14 1012,13 111,8,9,32 2616,1745.6 2710,263015,16 Dt. 71-4 | Lv. 184,5,26 1919a,37 2018,22 |
| Ex. 3412,13,15, 16 2381-33 | | |
| Ex. 2231a196 | Dt. 76142,21c 18132616-19 289,10 | Lv. 1824,25 192028 |
| | Dt. 410529 62,13,3486 1012,20134 14231719 3112,13 Dt. 610,12 810,19 | Lv. 1932c |
| Ex. 34142318 | Dt. 56,7 Dt. 617,181016 308-10 Dt. 64,5 1012,13 111,13-15 3015,16,19,20 Dt. 6131012,20 1113,15 | Lv. 2555 |
| Ex. 2325 | | |

Ex. 335-11

Ex. 251-18
261-33
Ex. 2523-40
271-8
Nu. 84
Ex. 3017-21,1-6
Ex. 2634-36
Ex. 279-19

Ex. 2530
Lv. 245-9
Ex. 2720,21
Lv. 241-4
Ex. 2938,42
307-10
Ex. 2510-22

Nu. 1033-46
Josh. 36,7,13,
14
Ex. 2024-26
Dt. 275-7

Dt. 101-5
3124-26

CEREMONIAL LAW

(Continued)

III. Pre-Exilic Shrines

3. Solomon's Temple
4. Later Law of the Central Sanctuary

IV. Ezekiel's Temple

1. Outer Gates and Courts
2. Inner Courts
3. The Temple and its Adjuncts
4. Other Buildings

B. SACRED OFFICIALS IN THE PRE-EXILIC HEBREW STATE

I. The Priests, the Sons of Levi

1. Call of the Tribe of Levi
2. Duties

3. Means of Support

4. Property

II. Slaves of the Sanctuary

C. SACRED OFFICIALS IN EZEKIEL'S HIERARCHY

D. THE POST EXILIC HIERARCHY

I. Traditions Regarding its Origin

II. The Levites

1. Legal Age of Service
2. Consecration
3. Duties

4. Property and Means of Support

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes

| 1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> I. K. 6,7 ¹³⁻⁵¹ | 800-600 B. C. <i>Dentonomi- c Codes</i> | 700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
|--|--|---|--|
| | Dt. 12 ^{18-21,} 26-28 14 ^{22,27} 15 ^{19,20} 16 ^{5,6} 10,11 12 ¹⁻¹² | Lv. 17 ⁸⁻⁹ 26 ²⁶ Ex. 25 ⁸ | |
| | | | Ezk. 40 ⁵⁻⁹⁷ Ezk. 40 ²⁸⁻⁴⁷ 43 ¹⁸⁻¹⁷ Ezk. 40 ⁴⁸⁻ 41 ²⁶ |
| | | | Ezk. 42 ¹⁻¹⁴ 46 ¹⁹⁻²⁴ |
| | Ex. 32 ²⁵⁻²⁹ Dt. 33 ^{8a,10} | Dt. 10 ⁸ Dt. 19 ¹⁷² 15 178-181 10 ⁸ 185-73 19 261-43 125-26 211-52 48-9 20 ²⁴ Dt. 12 ^{11,12,17-} 19 14 ²²⁻²⁷ 16 ¹⁰⁻¹⁵ 181-8 Dt. 181 ^{2,8} 10 ^{8,9} | |
| | Josh. 9 ²⁶⁻²⁷ | | |
| | | | Ezk. 44 ⁶⁻ 45 ¹⁷ |
| | | | Nu. 35-10 17 ¹⁻¹¹ 18 ¹⁻⁷ Nu. 8 ²⁴⁻²⁸ Nu. 8 ⁵⁻²² Nu. 35-9 181-6 8 ²⁴⁻²⁸ 147-58 325-374 4,5,15, 24-28 Nu. 18 ^{21,22,24} 31 ^{28-30,47} 35 ¹⁻⁸ Lv. 25 ²²⁻²⁴ |

CEREMONIAL LAW

(Continued)

III. The Priests

1. Qualifications
2. Consecration

3. Clothing

4. Ceremonial Cleanliness

5. Authority over the Levites

6. Duties

7. Means of Support

IV. The High Priest

1. Consecration

2. Clothing

3. Ceremonial Cleanliness

4. Duties

E. REGULATIONS REGARDING CEREMONIAL CLEANLINESS

I. Food

1. Clean and Unclean Animals
2. Blood and Fat

Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes

1200-800 B. C.
*Primitive
Codes*

800-600 B. C.
*Deutero-
nomic Codes*

700-550 B. C.
*Holiness
Code*

600-400 B. C.
*Priestly
Codes*

Lv. 21¹⁶⁻²⁴

Lv. 8⁶
Ex. 29^{1-25, 35,}
36

Lv. 40^{12, 14, 15}

Lv. 8¹³

Ex. 28⁴⁰⁻⁴³

298, 940¹⁴

Lv. 21¹⁻⁸

22¹⁻⁹

Lv. 10^{8, 9, 6, 7}

Ex. 30¹⁷⁻²¹

Nu. 3^{5, 6, 9}

18^{1a2a}

427, 29

Nu. 18^{12b, 5, 7a}

45-16

Lv. 31⁷⁶¹

Lv. 21^{9, 14-16}

10¹⁰¹¹¹³⁻¹⁴

Lv. 23¹⁵⁻²⁰

Nu. 18²⁰

Lv. 7^{11-14, 28-}
36

10^{14, 15}

Ex. 29²⁷⁻²⁸

Nu. 18^{9, 10}

Lv. 6²⁴⁻²⁶

Lv. 7¹⁻⁷⁵¹¹⁻¹⁸

762¹⁻³⁶¹⁴⁻¹⁸

10^{1277, 9, 10}

Nu. 6¹⁹⁻²⁰

1826-325⁹⁻¹⁰

188, 11, 14, 19

1520

Lv. 27¹⁻²⁹

Nu. 18^{12, 13,}
15-18

Lv. 24⁵⁻⁸

Nu. 5⁵⁻⁸

31²⁵⁻²⁹

Nu. 18³¹⁻³²

Lv. 6²⁰⁻²²

8

Ex. 29¹⁻⁷

40^{12, 13}

Ex. 28²⁻³⁹

391-39

Lv. 21¹⁰⁻¹⁵

108-11

Ex. 28^{29, 30}

Lv. 16

Ex. 30¹⁰

Dt. 14³⁻²⁰

Lv. 20^{25, 26}

Lv. 11^{1-23, 26,}
27, 29, 30, 41-47

Dt. 12^{16, 23-25}

Lv. 17¹⁰⁻¹⁴

Lv. 31^{723b-25}

1523

1926a

Gen. 94

| CEREMONIAL LAW | | Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i> | 700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Code</i> |
| I. Food | | | | | |
| 3. Flesh of Animals Torn | Ex. 22 ³¹ | | Dt. 14 ^{21a} | Lv. 22 ^{8,9,17,5} | Lv. 7 ²⁴ |
| 4. Meat Ceremonially Unclean | | | | | Lv. 7 ^{19a} |
| 5. Leaven Bread | Ex. 34 ^{25a} 23 ^{18a} | | | | Ex. 12 ¹⁸⁻²⁰ |
| 6. Fruit of Young Trees | | | | Lv. 19 ²³⁻²⁵ | |
| 7. Rules Regarding the Eating of Meat | | | Dt. 12 ^{15,20-27} | Lv. 17 ⁸⁻⁹ 19 ⁵⁻⁸ 22 ¹⁰⁻¹⁶ | Lv. 7 ¹⁵⁻¹⁸ |
| II. Causes and Purification of Ceremonial Uncleanness | | | | | |
| 1. Loathsome Diseases | | | Dt. 24 ⁸ | Lv. 22 ^{4a} | Lv. 13 ^{45,46} Nu. 5 ¹⁻⁴ Lv. 14 ¹⁵ Lv. 12 ¹⁻⁸ Nu. 19 ¹¹⁻²¹ 3 ¹⁹ |
| 2. Childbirth | | | | | Lv. 5 ² |
| 3. Contact with the Dead | | | Dt. 31 ^{22,23} | | 116,24-27,31-40 Nu. 19 ²³ Lv. 5 ³ Lv. 15 ^{5-12,19-27} Nu. 31 ²⁰⁻²⁴ |
| 4. With Carcasses of Unclean Animals | | | | | |
| 5. With Persons Ceremonially Unclean | | | | | |
| 6. With Spoils of War | | | | | |
| III. Special Law of the Nazarites and Priests | | | | Lv. 21 ¹⁻¹⁵ 22 ²⁻⁹ | Nu. 6 ²⁰⁻¹² |
| F. THE LAW OF CIRCUMCISION | | | | | Gen. 17 ²⁻¹⁴ 21 ⁴ Lv. 12 ⁸ Ex. 12 ⁴⁸ |
| G. THE SACRED DUES | | | | | |
| I. First-born Sons | Ex. 34 ^{19a,20c} 22 ^{29b} | | | | Ex. 13 ² 31 ^{1-18,44-51} 8 ¹⁶⁻¹⁸ |
| II. First-born of the Flock and Herd | 13 ^{11,12c,13c-16} Ex. 34 ^{19b,20a,b} 13 ¹¹⁻¹³ 22 ³⁰ Ex. 34 ^{28a} 23 ^{19a} | | Dt. 14 ²³⁻²⁷ 15 ¹⁹⁻²² Dt. 26 ¹⁻¹¹ 18 ⁴ Dt. 14 ²²⁻²⁹ 26 ¹²⁻¹⁵ | Lv. 19 ²⁴ 23 ¹⁰⁻¹¹ | Nu. 18 ¹⁵⁻¹⁸ Lv. 27 ^{28,27} Nu. 15 ¹⁸⁻²¹ Lv. 21 ⁴⁻⁶ Lv. 27 ³⁰⁻³³ Nu. 18 ²⁶⁻³² Ex. 30 ¹²⁻¹⁶ |
| III. First Fruits | | | | | |
| IV. Tithes | | | | | |
| V. Poll Tax | | | | | |
| VI. Voluntary Offerings | Ex. 34 ^{30c} 22 ^{29a} | | Dt. 16 ¹⁰⁻¹⁷ 12 ⁵⁻⁸ Dt. 23 ^{21-23,18} 12 ^{10-12,26} | Lv. 22 ^{18,19} | |
| VII. Things Vowed or Devoted | | | | | Nu. 6 ²⁻²¹ Lv. 27 ¹⁻²⁹ Nu. 31 ²⁵⁻⁵⁴ |
| VIII. Spoils of War | | | | | |
| H. SACRIFICIAL OFFERINGS | | | | | |
| I. Animals Suitable for Sacrifice | | | Dt. 15 ²¹ 17 ¹ | | Lv. 12 ^{26,8} 22 ¹⁹⁻²⁹ |
| II. Different forms of Offering | | | | | |
| 1. Ordinary Animal Sacrifice | Ex. 10 ^{24,25} 18 ¹³ Gen. 8 ²⁰ Ex. 20 ²⁴ Dt. 27 ⁶ | | Dt. 12 ^{5,6,11,12} Dt. 12 ^{5,6,11,27a} | | Lv. 31 ⁷ Lv. 13 ¹⁷⁻⁶⁸⁻¹³ |
| 2. The Holocaust | | | | | |

CEREMONIAL LAWS

(Continued)

II. Different Forms of Offering

3. Cereal Offerings
4. Drink Offerings
5. Showbread
6. Incense

III. Different Kinds of Offerings

1. Peace Offerings
2. Guilt Offerings
3. Sin Offerings
4. Yearly Sin Offering
5. The Red Heifer
6. Leprosy Offerings
7. Jealousy Offerings
8. Daily Sacrifice

I. THE PRE-EXILIC SACRED CALENDAR

I. Passover

II. Sabbath

III. The Three Annual Festivals

1. Feast of Unleaven bread
2. Feast of Weeks or Harvest
3. Feast of Ingathering or Tabernacles

IV. Sabbatical Year

J. SACRED CALENDAR OF THE POST EXILIC HIERARCHY

I. New Moon

Classification and Approximate Dates of Codes

| 1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomie Codes</i> | 700-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
|---|--|--|--|
| Ex. 34 ^{25a} 23 ^{18a} | | | Nu. 151-16 Lv. 22 ⁸⁻¹⁶ 619-23 |
| Gen. 28 ¹⁸ 35 ¹⁴ | | | Lv. 23 ¹⁸ Ex. 29 ⁴⁰⁻⁴³ Nu. 155, 7, 10 Lv. 24 ⁵⁻⁹ Ex. 30 ⁷⁻⁹ 31 ³⁴⁻³⁸ |
| | Dt. 12 ^{6, 17, 26} | Lv. 22 ^{21-25,} 29, 30 Lv. 19 ⁵⁻⁸ Lv. 19 ²⁰⁻²² | Lv. 31-17 711-21, 28-34 31-17 Lv. 51 ⁴⁻¹⁹ 61-7 Nu. 55-8 Lv. 71-7 Nu. 18 ⁹ Lv. 51-13 Nu. 15 ²²⁻³¹ Lv. 41-35 814, 15 97-111 1016-20 624-30 Lv. 161-28 Nu. 191-22 31 ²¹⁻²⁴ Lv. 142-52 Nu. 511-31 Nu. 281-8 Ex. 29 ³⁸⁻⁴² 30 ^{7, 8} |
| Ex. 34 ^{25b} 23 ^{18b} 12 ^{21-23, 25-27a} | Dt. 161, 2, 45-7 | | |
| Ex. 34 ²¹ 23 ¹² 20 ⁸⁻¹¹ 16 ²²⁻³⁰ | Dt. 512-15 | | |
| Ex. 34 ²³ 23 ¹⁴⁻¹⁷ | Dt. 1616, 17 | | |
| Ex. 34 ¹⁸ 23 ¹⁵ 13 ³⁻¹⁰ | Dt. 163, 4, 8 | | |
| Ex. 34 ^{22a} 23 ^{16a} | Dt. 169-11 | | |
| Ex. 34 ^{22b} 23 ^{16b} | Dt. 1613-15 | | |
| Ex. 23 ^{10, 11} | Dt. 151-6 21 ¹⁰⁻¹³ | | |
| | | | Nu. 2811-15 |

CEREMONIAL LAWS

(Continued)

| | Classification and Approximate Dates of the Codes | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 1200-800 B. C. <i>Primitive Codes</i> | 800-600 B. C. <i>Deutero- nomic Codes</i> | 600-550 B. C. <i>Holiness Code</i> | 600-400 B. C. <i>Priestly Codes</i> |
| II. Sabbath | | | Lv. 19 ^{30,30} 26 ² | Ex. 35 ¹⁻³ 31 ^{12,17} Gen. 2 ^{2,8} Lv. 23 ³ Ex. 16 ¹¹⁻³¹ Nu. 15 ³²⁻³⁶ 28 ^{9,10} |
| III. Feast of the Passover and Unleaven Bread | | | | Lv. 23 ⁵ Ex. 12 ^{1-14,43-50} Nu. 9 ¹⁻¹⁴ Lv. 23 ⁶⁻⁸ Nu. 28 ¹⁶⁻²⁵ Ex. 12 ¹⁵⁻²⁰ |
| IV. Feast of Weeks or First Fruits | | | | |
| V. Feast of Trumpets (New Year's Day) | | | Lv. 23 ¹⁰⁶⁻³¹ | Nu. 28 ²⁶⁻³¹ Lv. 23 ²²⁻²⁵ Nu. 29 ¹⁻⁶ Lv. 16 ¹⁻³⁴ 23 ²⁶⁻³² Nu. 29 ⁷⁻¹¹ Ex. 30 ¹⁰ Lv. 23 ³⁹⁻⁴⁴ 33-36 Nu. 29 ¹²⁻³⁸ |
| VI. Day of Atonement | | | | |
| VII. Feast of Tabernacles | | | | |
| VIII. The Sabbatical Year | | | Lv. 25 ^{1-7,20-22} 26 ^{27-36,43} | |
| IX. The Year of Jubilee | | | | Lv. 25 ^{8-19,23-34,39-42,47-55} |

Charles Foster Kent.